(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2709.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1798.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *September 6.*

THE following is the declaration of war by the Porte against France, published yesterday:—

"At this moment when the grand vizier Mehemet Pacha took possession of this station, it was his duty to be attentive to the welfare of the states of the Ottoman Empire, and never to lose sight of the conduct of its enemies: but notwithstanding his duty, motives of self interest engrossed the whole of his attention, and he did not provide himself with the knowledge of the hostile preparations making by the faithless French, nor did he acquaint therewith in due time the inhabitants of Egypt.

"The unfortunate tidings from that quarter came not to our Imperial ears till one month after the disagreeable circumstances happened, which have increased our sorrow and uneasiness to such a degree that (we take God to witness) our tears flowed, and we were deprived of sleep and tranquillity.

"Wherefore, we have judged it proper to dismiss the said Mehemet Pacha from the station of grand vizier; and have named in his stead Jussuf Pacha, governor of Erzerum; and until his arrival, we nominate you, Mustapha Bay, to fill his station.

"And as it becomes the duty of all the faithful to make war against those infidels, the French, and as it is the unalienable duty of our Imperial person, to deliver these blessed and holy countries from their perfidious hands, and to take vengeance for those injuries done by them to the Musselmen; so no delay can be suffered until the arrival of the new created vizier; but the stronger measures are to be taken to oppose and attack them both by sea and land.

"Wherefore, consulting to the wisdom of the most learned in our law, the ministers and the chiefs of our subjects, and in a full confidence in God and his prophet, you are to execute the most efficacious measures to deliver the province of Egypt from the hands of the French.

"You are to announce to the true believers in the said country, that we are at war with France; and by day and night you are to use the most effectual measures to take vengeance on them. You are also to be careful to watch, and to secure the other Mahometan provinces, and our frontiers, against the attacks and the iniquities of the enemy; and for this purpose, to secure every harbour and place with necessary strength, troops and war materials.

"Also on the same principles, you are to employ all your zeal and attention, to provide the subjects of our Imperial residence with the necessary provisions; and in the whole to watch for the concerns of every individual; until the new grand vizier shall arrive.

"We will be attentive to your conduct—and may the Almighty God, with his Godly grace, support our undertakings, and make us prosperous in the defence of our cause.

"SELIM."

VIENNA, *September 22.*

It is supposed that the naval engagement near Abuker, in its consequences, may be viewed as an epoch in the history of the present times.—The victory of Nelson has determined the Porte to declare war against France; against a nation with whom they were for a long time in friendship and alliance.—It will even send an army against Buonaparte in Egypt—Eastern Europe, which was in tranquillity until this time, is now in warlike connexion against the leading power of the West against France.

As the French minister Russin, at Constantinople, confined in the state prison of the Sevan Towers, we are anxious to know what will become of the Turkish minister in Paris.

The French admiral's ship L'Orient, was blown up owing to the magazine taking fire. On board of her was the military chest and all the treasures of Malta.

In consequence of the victory of Nelson, the Egyptians have kept rejoicings for 3 days along the coast.

September 29.

A private letter from Constantinople mentions that the grand signior has given as a present to the victorious admiral Nelson an Aigrette of the value of at least 80,000 dollars currency of Constantinople. This rich ornament is of so much distinction, that it is never worn by any person but by the grand signior on his turban. In former times this privilege was only allowed to the khan of the Tartars.

Admiral Nelson, at the beginning of the engagement, was wounded in the face by a splinter; but, although bleeding, he continued on deck during the whole of the battle, without having his wound dressed. He expects Turkish fire ships to destroy the French transports in the harbour of Alexandria.—During the battle the French threw into the sea, several casks of gold and silver.

BASLE, *September 9.*

The following article has been published here, and forms the subject of conversation in every quarter. It is a note which citizen Zeltner, our plenipotentiary at Paris, has transmitted to the minister of foreign affairs, with a request to communicate it to the Directory. The language which it holds does honour to the courage of the man by whom it is employed.

Our minister, after recapitulating the vexations which certain French commissaries have exercised in Switzerland, adds—

"The consequences of a conduct so irritating ought to be seriously apprehended from a people who are neither distracted by pleasure, nor to be intimidated by force, and with whom gentleness alone will succeed. It is exceedingly impolitic not to study their character better, and to act towards them as if they possessed that happy thoughtlessness with which the French adopt novelties, the apathy of the Batavians, or the docile pliability of the Italians. This irritable and courageous people adhere firmly to their religion, and to their ancient manners. Every thing which bears the stamp of infidelity and oppression fills them with indignation and resentment. When they have nothing more to lose, when they are driven to despair, they are capable of every excess, and Helvetia may become the theatre of scenes still more horrible than those of La Vendee. The undersigned trembles to use this language, but it is his duty to employ it. Not to unveil to the French Directory the whole truth were a crime.

"The Grisons have already discovered a disposition to decline all connexion with us, on hearing of the deplorable state into which Switzerland is plunged. They prefer a yoke which formerly inspired them with horror. The chains of the Tyrol are rivetted. Suabia, on the point of embracing the system of liberty, rejects it with disdain. Those who formerly had sworn to propagate it, now swear to oppose it with all their might; and the neighbours of Helvetia refuse with with horror fruit which seems poisoned.

"The true republicans of Helvetia will be the first victims of so great disorders. The towns, the only support, the only asylums of the new order of things, will be exposed to the fury of the inhabitants of the country, who accuse them of having caused their misery and ruin, by giving the first impulse to the revolution. Upon them will fall the first ebullition of their frantic rage. The English consider themselves as protected from the resentment of the great nation, because the latter allows useful neighbours to tear their own vitals, and allows her enemies to avail themselves of the most valuable advantages. Situation, history, experience, every thing proves the importance of this neighbourhood to France; every thing excites the enemies of France to unite themselves with a brave and estimable people, whose fate at present inspires such general interest."

The minister plenipotentiary concludes with the following demands on the part of the Helvetic republic:

1. That the funds of every denomination which have been sequestered, or which have been taken from the Helvetic nation, should be restored to its new government, to enable it to meet the expences of its revolution; to organize an armed force which may render the Helvetic republic worthy of an alliance with the French republic; to pay for articles of the first necessity which France may furnish to Switzerland; such as grain, salt, &c. &c.

2. That the different parts of Helvetia on which contributions have been laid, should be exempted from them.

3. That the artillery, arms, magazines, and in general, every thing taken from the Helvetic nation, should be restored to the constitutional government.

4. That the number of French troops in Switzerland, especially cavalry, be reduced to what shall be absolutely necessary; and that these troops evacuate the country as soon as possible.

5. That the constitutional government of the Helvetic republic be favoured, in every possible way, in the exercise of its authority; and for this purpose it is necessary,

That orders be given to the agents of the French government in Helvetia to take measures, in concert with the Directory of the latter power, upon every point in which it is concerned, to act only in its name, with its consent, of serving at the same time all the respect which is due to it:

That the French troops which remain in Switzerland be auxiliaries; that instead of traversing the operations of the government, they shall support it; that they shall assist it as often as required:

That the advantages given to the canton of Bern respecting the maintenance of troops, be extended to all Helvetia. (Signed) ZELTNER.

PARIS, *September 15.*

Preparations are making in Rome for an expedition against Naples. All kinds of arms are collecting for that purpose, and our troops in Italy are advancing on that side and drawing near the frontiers. But whatever discontent the Directory may entertain against that court, as it is connected by the ties of blood with those of Madrid and Vienna, its fate will probably depend on the issue of the negotiations which are still carrying on with the emperor.

LONDON, *October 2.*

On Sunday afternoon Sir Sidney Smith again left town for Portsmouth, being appointed to a separate command. As we know that an English officer is about to leave this country for Constantinople, to take the command of the Turkish fleet, we think it highly probable that Sir Sidney is the man.

The French Directory are said to have made propositions to Russia and Austria, to effect the conquest of the Turkish empire, and divide it between the three nations.—If this be acceded to, the long projected revolution of Spain is to be atchieved, without delay, by general Angereau, whose head quarters are now at Perpignan, who is only waiting for the conclusion of peace with Germany to enter the Spanish territory.

During the absence of the director Rewbell, at Plombieres, Barras is said to have detected a plot, the object of which was to send him and his associate La Reveillere Lepeaux to Cayenne, to declare the three lawyers, Rewbell, Merlin and Treilhard, perpetual dictators until a general peace, and to suspend the operation of the constitution, and consequently to dismiss the councils, during the war. This discovery it is reported, has made a great noise in the directorial circles at Paris, and has accelerated the return of Rewbell, although his health is not perfectly re-established. Talleyrand and Remel (the minister of finance) are stated to have been inserted in the list of intended proscription. Barras, assisted by Buonaparte, (brother to the general,) is reported to have gained over the two councils; and a new and serious struggle between the contending factions is expected soon to take place.

Yesterday arrived a mail from Dublin, which we have the pleasure to say, confirms the advices received on Sunday, of the total defeat of the rebels in the north-west of Ireland. It appears that they were attacked on Sunday se'nnight by general Trench, in the town of Killala, and after a short conflict, completely routed.

The letters vary as to the number of rebels killed; some estimate their loss at 3500 men, while others mention only 2000. The wretched remnant of their force (commanded by some of the French officers left behind) surrendered at discretion, and several of their Irish leaders were immediately executed.

The bishop of Killala, so long a prisoner in the hands of the rebels, has by this event recovered his liberty; nearly 300 protestants who had been captured from time to time, have also been released.

The Armagh regiment composed the greater part of the troops under general Trench, in the attack upon Killala.

The rebel Holt still continues his depredations in the county of Wicklow, the mountainous situation of which country renders it difficult to drive him from his fastnesses.

NASSAU, (N. P.) *October 23.*

The recent evacuation of Cape-Nichola-Mole by the British forces, is unquestionably an event of the most interesting nature to the whole of the European establishments in the West-Indies. The report of its being in contemplation, excited a very strong sensation in Jamaica; and it is said that the people of that island actually offered to defray the expence of maintaining the garrison; but the offer came too late, as, in consequence of peremptory orders from England, a treaty for the abandonment of the place had already been concluded with Touissaint.

The principal rendezvous of the Jamaica squadron, is in future to be Port Antonio. All the naval stores, &c. were removed from the Mole thither; and it was understood that Sir Hyde Parker had determined on having a dock-yard, with the necessary store houses, &c. immediately established there.

From the out islands of this government, our accounts are favourable. The injury sustained at Crooked Island, in consequence of the gale in September, is said not to be so great as was at first imagined. Long Island, Exuma, and St. Salvador, are represented as affording the most promising appearance of the most abundant crops ever known.

NEW-YORK, *December 4.*

A French mercantile gentleman now in this city, has received a letter from his brother in Cape Francois, which confirms the news of Hedouville's departure to France, and of Touissaint's declaring that place independent.

All the letters from the right shore of the Rhine and the interior of Germany, speak of the immense warlike preparations carrying on there, and of the apprehension of a new coalition in the north, directed against the French republic. The conduct of Prussia is wary and politic; that power, however, is at this moment augmenting its army very considerably. The French government, on its part, is preparing for any event that may happen. The armies of the Rhine become daily more formidable—upwards of 60,000 men are already collected between the Lahn, the Sieg, the Wupper and the Nidda—200 pieces of ordnance are assembled on the plain of Neuwied.

[*Brussels paper.*]

PHILADELPHIA, *December 4.*

From the answer of the deputation of the Empire to the notes of the French minister, we shall be able to conclude whether there is to be peace or war on the Continent.—The following article, which we translate from the Gazette de France gives us reason to believe the tenor of their answer will be favourable to the former.

RASTADT, September 20.

The deputation of the Empire, yesterday, held a sitting to consider the notes of the French plenipotentiaries of the 14th inst. The director of Mayence presented two notes, one from the bishop of Liege, the other from that of Bale, in which they complain that the French ministers, in their last note, give to understand, that it is the intention of the French republic, to make a difference between the countries situate on the left bank of the Rhine, and to divide them into conquered territory and territory re-united. They pray the Imperial deputation to use their interest, that the said bishops of Liege and Bale may procure peace on the same conditions as the other countries situated on the left bank of the Rhine.

The greatest part of the deputies are well satisfied with the last note of the French.—It appears that a good understanding is likely to take place between the plenipotentiaries of the two powers; and we daily expect a peace will be finally concluded.

A MOST BLOODY BATTLE

Has been fought at the town of Stantz, canton of Underwald, in in Switzerland, between the French troops and the inhabitants. Our readers will recollect that general Schawenburg was ordered against Underwald to force the inhabitants to accept the new constitution. Faithful to his orders, the general proceeded against this unfortunate and bold people; however, he met a reception he did not expect. The Swiss fought like lions for 13 hours, and the most dreadful carnage ensued. Old men, and even the women, all joined in this terrible conflict. The French, irritated by such obstinate resistance, wreaked upon them the most terrible vengeance! All the habitations between Stantz and Stantzat were were pillaged and destroyed.—At Stantz, 17 houses only escaped the ravages of the flames. Stantzat, and several other villages, were reduced to ashes. Several capuchins and the curate of Stantz were found among the killed. Those who escaped fled to the mountains and were closely pursued. We may form some idea of the fury and despair which animated this wreched people, when we consider that with a force far inferior, without discipline or officers, they resisted the French army for 13 hours, and were almost all cut to pieces.

The surrounding country (say the German and French papers) afterwards presented nothing but a soil covered with smoaking runs and dead bodies.

Our German papers assert that the Ottoman ministers have daily conferences with those of England and Russia; and that the latter power will vigorously second the Porte. Twenty-five thousand Russian troops are marching to aid the Porte in the siege of Widdin. The declaration of war against the French has been sent throughout the Ottoman empire, the standard of Mahomet is erected and every Musselman exorted to repair to it.

December 5.

FRENCH ACCOUNT

OF ADMIRAL NELSON'S VICTORY.

Hardly our joy for the supposed victory of Buonapate over Nelson subsided than a dreadful reverse took place.

The 7th of September, the advice boat L'Assailante, arrived from Malta. The private letters brought by her were not distributed until the 11th. From them we learn the following:

On the 1st of August, at half past six o'clock in the evening, the English appeared in the road of Alexandria to the west of the castle of Beguieres, with 13 ships of the line, and a brig. They were soon joined by two others, making in all 15 vessels.

Our number was 13, anchored in a line at two thirds of a cable's length from each other with springs on our cables. We occupied the anchorage of Beguieres.

We did not believe it was possible for the English to attack us on the land side, seeing the very small space which was between us and the shallow water; but the English pushed in with such great skill, that only their leading vessel got aground; the remainder passed up on the larboard and starboard of our head vessels. Thus our line found itself between two fires as far as the L'Orient, which was in the centre.

Admiral Bruey, who was first wounded in the leg, was afterwards killed by a bullet. Immediately after, the L'Orient took fire and it was found impossible to extinguish it. At length she blew up and created the utmost disorder in the squadron. The rear, which was in a good state for action, did not begin till day break. Then we beheld 6 English ships of the line and five French closely engaged, viz. Le Mercure, Le Heureux, Le Genereux, Le Timolen and Le Tonnant, and the frigates La Justice and La Diane. But in a short time the Le Heureux and Le Mercure struck and the English re-commenced their fire. The two frigates Le Genereux and Le Guillaume Tell bore away for Candia where the Genereux stopped. The other is at Malta.

Another letter written on board Le Guillaume Tell, August 23.

Like Malta, Egypt attempted to oppose our phalanxes, but its resistance was equally inefficacious. The famous cavalry of the Mamelukes dared to attack our brave soldiers; but in two rencontres the greatest part was cut to pieces and the remainder drowned.

It is said, that generals Kleber and Menou are wounded. We are in possession of Alexandria, Cairo, Rosetta, &c. and the organization of the municipalities is commenced! After informing you of our successes it is but just also to inform you of our losses.

The English attacked us in the bay of Beguieres on the 1st of August, at half past six in the evening. Out of 13 ships of the line and four frigates, which constituted our force, 11 ships and two frigates, only were engaged. However had it not been for the explosion of the L'Orient, our courage supplying the place of numbers and the talent of our enemy for manœuvring, we should have made havock amongst the English and rendered the defeat mutual. Only six of the enemy's ships remain in good condition. Be assured there never was a more dreadful engagement; we were not a pistol shot from each other.

Another letter from on board La Justice, dated September 1st.

The English attacked us in the evening of the 1st of August, with superior force, and with the most inconceiveable fury. Our vessels were placed between two fires to the centre of the line. The rear did not engage until late in the action.

The superb vessel, L'Orient, took fire at 10 o'clock. She was so closely engaged, that it was the wads of the English cannon which set fire to her. The gunners fought with their rammers. It was impossible to extinguish the flames; and it was a deplorable spectacle to see this vessel, devoted to certain destruction, fighting to the last extremity.

At length she blew up at midnight. Disorder immediately took place among us, each having cut his cables to get clear of the explosion.

The morning after, the two fleets offered the most dreadful appearance of ruin and destruction.

The lois of the English, in men, must have been greater than ours. Many of ours even of the L'Orient, were saved by jumping overboard. Among those who saved themselves by swimming are captain Gantheaume.

Brueys, Cassa Bianca, Racors and Petet Thouars, are killed, as well as Peyset, Dumanes, Standlet, and the commissary and the ordonateur of the squadron.

BALTIMORE, *December 8.*

A writer in a late South-Carolina paper says, that several explosions were heard in the air on the 26th ultimo, about ten o'clock P. M. in Williamsburg, Indian-town, and in general over the adjacent neighbourhood; that every person with whom he conversed, heard the same, and described it in a similar manner, as if a rifle was fired about 400 paces distant from the hearer, and succeeded by a rumbling and tremulous noise, which continued for a considerable space of time after the loud report, and after a short interval was again repeated. The preceding night was very cold, and about the time that the explosions were heard it was very sultry, and the atmosphere charged highly with electric matter. No rain had fallen for some weeks in that neighbourhood.

Extract of a letter from a respectable mercantile house at Bourdeaux, dated September 25.

"We continue still in a state of uncertainty with respect to the decisions at Rastadt. It, is however, presumed, that the last ultimatum of the Directory, and the conclusum presented by the deputation of the Empire, are about terminating the conferences, and fixing ultimately the destinies of Europe.

"We consider peace as consolidated with the United States, from the recent measures of our government to re-establish harmony between the two nations."

By an order of the orphans court will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 20th of this present month, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the house of the subscriber, about one mile from the Indian Landing, and two miles from Gambrill's tavern,

A NUMBER of horses, cows, sheep, hogs, a quantity of corn fodder, tobacco in bulk, household furniture, a negro woman and her child, and sundry plantation utensils, belonging to the estate of the late John Thompson, deceased. The terms of sale are, cash for any sum not exceeding eight dollars, for any sum exceeding eight dollars a credit of six months will be allowed the purchaser, on giving bond with security.

All persons having claims against the said estate are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, and those indebted to it are requested to make speedy payment, to

ELIZABETH THOMPSON, Administratrix of JOHN THOMPSON.

Anne-Arundel county, December 12, 1798.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

CLEON CLEMENTS.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, for CASH, on Monday the 14th of January, at the dwelling house of the late CALEB DORSEY, on Elk-Ridge,

A NUMBER of negro men, women and children, oxen, a horse, &c.

ACSHA GWINN, Administratrix of EDWARD GWINN.

Baltimore, December 4, 1798.

In CHANCERY, December 10, 1798.

THE sale made by JOHN CAMPBELL and HENRY H. CHAPMAN, trustees, as stated in their report, of certain lands of WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, deceased, shall be confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 20th day of January next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the 13th day of said January.

Lot No. 8, of Monocacy Manor, 140 acres, is stated to have been sold at £.5 1 0 per acre; lot No. 9, of said Manor, 199 acres, at £.6 7 0; several tracts on Chickamuxon, containing between 475 and 582 acres, have been sold at £.5 per acre; Corbin Island, 1½ acre, hath been sold for £.30 7 6.

True copy,

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the levy court of Anne-Arundel county will meet at the city of Annapolis, on Monday the thirty-first day of December, instant, to appoint supervisors of public roads in said county.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. A. Co.

December 10, 1798.

WE, the subscribers, do hereby forewarn all persons from hunting with dog or gun, or trespassing in any manner whatever, on our land from Short's Gut to Hackett's Point, as we are determined to put the law in force against all offenders.

JAMES MOSS,
JOHN MERRIKEN,
RICHARD MERRIKEN.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of the late RICHARD SPRIGG, Esq; deceased, of Anne-Arundel county, are hereby required to bring them forward, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to the said estate are also required to make immediate payment, to

w6 SOPHIA MERCER, Executrix.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of capt ROBERT SANDERS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are once more desired to make immediate payment, and all those having claims against said estate are desired to make them known to the subscriber for payment.

DAVID STEUART, Executor.

December 12, 1798.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ROBERT STEUART, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are once more desired to make payment, or suits will commence against them to April term without respect to persons,

DAVID STEUART, Executor.

December 12, 1798.

ALL persons having any claims against Mr. GEORGE TUBMAN, late of Charles county, deceased, are desired to send in their accounts, legally authenticated, within six months from this date, to Mr. WILLIAM M'PHERSON, and all those who are indebted to the estate will please to make payment to Mr. William M'Pherson, who is legally appointed to receive the same.

CHARLES TUBMAN, Executor.

November 26, 1798.

MADE his escape from gaol, early this morning, a bright mulatto lad named RANDOLPH, strait and well made, sprightly and active, sings well, and appears fond of spirituous liquors, he is about eighteen years of age, five feet seven inches high, has smooth, sandy, strait hair, and was handcuffed when he made his escape; he says he is the property of a WILLIAM JOHNSON, of Spotsylvania county, Virginia, and was committed as a runaway by the name of ROBERT MUNTZ; he has been some months past in the vicinity of Allen's Fresh. Any person delivering him at this place shall receive a REWARD of TWENTY DOLLARS, and reasonable expences, from

tf THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

Indian-town, November 27, 1798.

MR. GENERES

INFORMS the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, that he will open a DANCING SCHOOL on the 14th of this month, he will teach the ladies on Fridays and Saturdays at ten o'clock in the morning, and three in the afternoon, and gentlemen at five in the evening; those who wish to become scholars will apply at Mr. STEVENS's and Mr. MAYR's.

December 6, 1798.

I WILL sell my plantation, near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, for cash; the title to the property is solely in the subscriber; it is unnecessary to say any thing respecting it, as no person will purchase without viewing the premises. For terms of sale apply to JOHN RANDALL, Esq. of the city of Annapolis.

JOSIAS W. KING.

By his EXCELLENCY
BENJAMIN OGLE,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me that the dwelling house of Joshua Gist, of Frederick county, was, on the 11th instant, between the hours of eight and nine o'clock, consumed by fire, and that some malicious person or persons are supposed to have wilfully set fire to the same; I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice and consent of the council, to issue this my proclamation, thereby offering a reward of one hundred dollars to any person who shall discover the perpetrator or perpetrators thereof, so that he, she, or they, or any of them, be convicted thereof.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this twenty-sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the governor and council.

HUGH M'GUIRE,

Opposite the Episcopal Church,

HAS received a quantity of Hare's best Philadelphia PORTER, now ready for delivery, at his bottling cellar, on the same terms as in Philadelphia or Baltimore; also Peters's best strong beer, spirituous liquors, &c. which he intends to be regularly supplied with, and dispose of for the most reduced prices.

N. B. Empty bottles bought.

Annapolis, December 4, 1798.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the seventeenth day of December next, on the premises,

THE following tracts or parcels of LAND, lying in Prince George's county, near Henderson's Chappel, late the property of ABRAHAM CLARKE, deceased, viz. Part of HIGGINS's LOT, containing 48 acres, ABRAHAM's LUCK, being part of Peache's Lot, 69 acres, The CHARLES, 43¾ acres, CARRICK's INDUSTRY, 100 acres, making in the whole one entire tract of 260¾ acres of land, which will be sold together, or in separate lots, as may be most convenient to purchasers. The terms of sale are for ready money, or money to be paid on the chancellor's ratifying the sale, at the election of the purchaser or purchasers.

A large proportion of the above lands are in woods, open to a fine range for stock; the improvements are, a dwelling house, kitchen, meat house, corn house, hen house, and tobacco house, all in tolerable good repair, two valuable apple orchards of excellent fruit, and a variety of other fruit trees. A plot of the said lands will be shewn on the day of sale, which will commence at 12 o'clock. When the sale is ratified by the chancellor, and the whole purchase money received, a deed of conveyance will be given the purchaser or purchasers, by

SAMUEL TYLER, sen. trustee.

November 23, 1798.

Isaiah Mankin,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has taken a counting-room in the east side of the house occupied by Messrs. LEMMON and LEVERING, nearly opposite No. 2, Bowley's wharf, for the purpose of transacting business on commission, where all orders from the country or elsewhere will be thankfully received and duly executed, and flatters himself from an assiduous attention to business to meet the patronage of a generous public.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of BELT MULLIKIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts, legally authenticated, for settlement, and all those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to

BENJAMIN H. MULLIKIN, Administrator of BELT MULLIKIN, deceased.

Forks Patuxent.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on Monday the 12th of this instant, a bright mulatto lad, about eighteen years of age, who says he is the property of WILLIAM JOHNSON, of Spotsylvania county, Virginia, and gives himself the name of RANDOLPH. His master is requested to come and pay charges and take him away, or he will be sold agreeably to law for his prison fees

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

November 13, 1798.

The subscriber OFFERS for SALE the following property, in the city of Annapolis, viz.

THE house in School street, where the subscriber formerly lived, now in possession of Mr. RICHARD OWEN; a house in Church-street, formerly occupied as a cabinet-maker's shop, as this lot joins that of the dwelling house it would be very convenient either for a store or office; there are three other small tenements between this shop and Mr. Frazier's house which I will either sell or lease. The whole or any part of this property will be sold low. For terms apply to

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

West River, August 4, 1798.

JUST IMPORTED,

And for sale by the Subscriber,

BEST white and brown hempen tickleburgs, by the bale or piece; a few cases of Irish linens, assorted, from 14d. to 3/. sterling cost; white lead ground in oil; best London brown stout porter, in casks of about 6 dozen each; best cheese from the Pine dairy, with sundry other articles. I have a few pipes of the first quality London particular wine, imported 3 years since, is now 6 or 8 years old. Likewise about 30 pipes of old Cognise and Bourdeaux brandy, shipped in the Pomona in January last, which will be sold by the pipe, quarter cask, or gallon, by the 5 gallons at same price as by the cask.

A quantity of cordage, well assorted, from spun yarn, to 10 inch cables, with all kinds of white rope and lines, &c. 6 w

JAMES WILLIAMS.

November 7, 1798.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the first instant, a negro man by the name of NACE, who says that he belongs to JOHN E. HOWARD, Esq. of Baltimore county, state of Maryland, he is about thirty-six or seven years of age, about five feet seven or eight inches high, and of yellow complexion, with a scar on his first joint of his left thumb; his clothing is a country cloth fulled coat, white country cloth jacket, and striped ditto trousers, coarse hat, and old shoes. His master is desired to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

November 17, 1798.

NOTICE.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, the first of this instant, a small sorrel MARE, about thirteen hands and a half high, a blaze in her face, both hind feet white, and a mealy nose, no particular brand. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

R. GREENWELL.

November 10, 1798.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will sit from nine o'clock every morning until three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

R. K. WATTS, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

S. MAYNARD, Clk.

RECEIVED

By the latest importations from EUROPE,

A GENERAL assortment of drugs, chemicals, patent medicines; also a variety of persumes, &c. which may be had on the most reduced prices of THOMAS EDGAR, at his medical shop, near Mr. Alexander's store—Dock.

Annapolis, November 17, 1798.

JOSEPH WYATT,

Has for Sale,

A FEW DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, which he will make as low as possible.

Annapolis, November 15, 1798.

THE subscribers hereby forwarn all persons from hunting with either dog or gun on their lands, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on West river, formerly the property of Peter Patrish, deceased.

MARY PARRISH,
SARAH PARRISH.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of RICHARD WELLS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

RICHARD WELLS, } Administrators.
HENRY JOHNSON, }

November 26, 1798.

COMMITTED to my custody, on September the 10th, a negro man by the name of ABRAHAM, who says that he belongs to Dr. JAMES BLAKE, of George-town, he is about 25 or 26 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and well made; his cloathing is a nankeen upper jacket, swandown under jacket, white linen shirt, osnabrig trowsers, blue ribbed cotton stockings, and coarse shoes, and sundry other cloaths. His master is desired to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

October 3, 1798.

Lands for Sale.

CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, lying in Allegany county, containing twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-four acres of land, by accurate survey, and is marked and bounded round the whole tract, it is situate on the Savage river, which runs through it upwards of twenty miles. This land is heavily wooded with the most valuable timber of every kind that this country produces, and is watered with abundance of fine springs and streams, sufficient for any and every kind of *water-works*; the soil is generally fertile and particularly adapted to grass. The whole is divided into forty-five lots, containing from four hundred to seven hundred acres each. A great bargain and a long credit will be given to purchasers disposed to settle immediately on the land. The road from Cumberland to Pittsburg runs through the upper part, and the river Patowmack lies within ten miles. Mill-stones of any dimensions may be made on this land, with little trouble, of a superior quality; there are also a great number of sugar trees on it, which will not only be a great convenience, but profitable to settlers. A plot of this land is lodged at the vendue store of Messrs. Yates and Campbell, in Baltimore, with the terms of sale, and should the land not be disposed of at private sale before Thursday the twenty-fourth day of May next, it will on that day be offered at Public auction, at said vendue store, on a credit of one, two, and three years. The following tracts, lying in Allegany county, are likewise offered for sale, to wit: Evitt's Creek Forest, containing four thousand two hundred and sixty-six acres, lying on Evitt's creek, about five miles from the town of Cumberland, and about the same distance from the Patowmack, will be sold, the whole together, or divided into lots of not less than five hundred acres. Commonwealth, containing three thousand eight hundred and seventeen acres, lying on George's creek, about seven miles from the town of West-Port, which is at the mouth of said creek where it empties into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good tan-yard erected, with sundry other improvements, and even or eight acres of good timothy meadow; several grist and saw-mills are erected within a few miles of this land; the whole is well watered and wooded, and will be divided into lots, to accommodate purchasers. Water-works, containing three hundred and fifty-two acres and three quarters, lying on Jennings Run; on this tract are several valuable seats for any kind of water works, and plenty of timber and coal; there are two small tenements on it, and lie about nine miles from Cumberland, on the Turkey-foot road. Mount Hope, containing sixty-four and a quarter acres, lying about five miles from Cumberland, and near Cresap's town; on this tract there is a small settlement. White Walnut Bottom, containing two hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily timbered, and very rich soil, lies on Big Run, about fifteen miles from Cumberland. White Oak Bottom, containing one hundred and three acres. White Oak Level, containing fifty acres. Lee's Desire, containing fifty acres. Prospect, containing fifty acres. Sugar Camps, containing eighty acres. Saw-Mill Seat, containing fifty acres. Hard to Find, containing fifty acres. The Vineyard, containing fifty acres. Cold Rain, containing fifty acres. Chesnut Hill, containing fifty-three acres and a half. Buck Range, containing fifty acres. Neglect, containing fifty acres. Pretty Prospect, containing fifty acres. Poland's Disappointment, containing sixty acres. Dispute, containing fifty acres. Ross's Bad Luck, containing fifty acres. Savage, containing fifty acres. Black Oak Ridge, containing one hundred acres. Beginning of Trouble, containing fifty acres. All the last mentioned tracts are among the first quality of lands in the county, and several of them are improved. For further and more particular information, any person desirous of purchasing will apply to Mr. George Dent, in Cumberland, who will shew the premises and make known the terms of sale. The following tract, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called St. James's Park, containing one hundred and fifteen acres and a half of land, lying on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Frederick-town, and adjoining the Poplar Springs, if not sold at private sale before Saturday the nineteenth day of May next, will on that day be exposed to public sale, at the Poplar Springs; this land is well wooded, has excellent springs, lies level, and is in a very healthy part of the country. Also will be sold, at public sale, on Friday the first day of June next, on the premises, the plantation where Thomas Jean now resides, containing three hundred seven and a half acres of land; on this place are two good apple orchards, fifteen to twenty acres of good meadow ground, and a capital place for a distillery, the stream being supplied by never falling cool springs, and hath a perpendicular fall of twenty feet; this land is bounded on the river Patuxent, and lies in Anne-Arundel county, is distant about fifteen miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, and about seventeen or eighteen miles from the Federal City.

Having a number of tracts of land in several counties in this state, which I wish to dispose of, and for the convenience of those whom said lands may adjoin, the following gentlemen are authorised to contract for, and will give notice, describe, and shew the same, in Harford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air; in Washington county, Dr. Richard Pindell, at Hagar's-town, and Mr. William Tong, near Hancock-town; in Worcester county, Mr. William Corbin; in Caroline, Mr. John Young; in Dorchester county, Mr. John Craig; in Baltimore county, Mr. Elijah Merryman.

I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on advantageous terms. Any persons wishing to obtain lands, on moderate and reduced prices, will please to apply to the persons above named, or to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis.

SAMUEL GODMAN.

February 28, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their present session, for an act to release him from debts which he is unable to pay, and to discharge him from confinement.

JAMES M'COY.

Elkton, November 10, 1798.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of THOMAS CROMWELL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

HANNAH CROMWELL, } Administrators.
HANNAH H. CROMWELL, }

November 13, 1798.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on Monday last, from the subscriber, living near Queen-Anne, in Anne-Arundel county, a country born negro man by the name of BEN, who calls himself BEN ANDERSON, a tall slim made fellow, about 6 feet high, 25 years of age, has short wool brushed up in front, a gap in his teeth, which he cannot hide when he speaks, and is bow legged; its probable he will change his dress, as he has a variety of cloaths with him, and that he will obtain a pass as a free man, having plenty of money. All persons are forewarned harbouring or carrying him off. The above reward will be given to any person who will take up and secure the said fellow in any gaol, so that I get him again.

DAVID STEUART.

November 12, 1798.

THE subscriber forewarns all persons from dealing with any of his slaves in any manner or way whatever without leave in writing from himself, or some one of his family; this notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is determined to put the law in force against any offender.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

June 12, 1798.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situated on the Chesapeake Bay, on the north side of Severn river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ships; the soil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of salt marsh; it abounds with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their proper seasons. This tract of land is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other side, from its situation it can be enclosed with one hundred and fifty pannels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-house and two apple orchards. From the advantageous situation of this property it must be an object to persons inclinable to purchase. For terms of sale apply to LEMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the subscriber on the Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county.

p15 tf LANCELOT WARFIELD.

April 7, 1798.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he is under the disagreeable necessity of applying to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency, to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

EDWARD PYE.

Charles county, October 5, 1798.

WHEREAS William Morgan, late of Harford county, deceased, did, by his last will and testament, order and direct sundry parcels of his real estate to be sold by his executors, by the said will appointed, to wit: by Robert Morgan and Edward Prigg, who have refused to execute the trust reposed in them; this is therefore to give notice to all concerned, that we, the subscribers, the administrators of the said William Morgan, deceased, intend to petition the next general assembly for a law authorising us to sell and convey the said lands so devised, to be sold by the last will of the said William Morgan, deceased.

CASANDRA MORGAN, Administratrix.
THOMAS CREW, Administrator.

October 4th, 1798.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

JOSEPH EVERITT.

Queen-Anne's county, October 1, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for an act of insolvency, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

JOHN M'IVER.

October 14th, 1798.

Charles Faris,
Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received a few elegant chamber CLOCKS and Silver WATCHES of the first quality, Gold, Gilt and Steel Watch chains, Gold, Gilt and Scotch pebble seals, Pistol and Pocket Pistols, with an assortment of Jewelry.

N. B. The highest price given for Old Silver.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

June 27, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of congress, so much of the act, entitled, "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement on allowance, certificates, commonly called loan-office and final settlement certificates, and indents of interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said certificates, and indents of interest, at the treasury, the creditors will be entitled to receive certificates of funded three per cent. stock, equal to the amount of the said indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said certificates, prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

That the principal sums of the said loan-office and final settlement certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, will be discharged after liquidation at the treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the comptroller of the treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the treasury.

Philadelphia, June 30th, 1798.

Public notice is hereby given,

PURSUANT to the act of congress, passed on the 12th day of June, 1798, entitled, "An act respecting loan-office and final settlement certificates, indents of interest, and the unfunded or registered debt credited in the books of the treasury."

1st. That on the application of the creditors respectively, or their legal attornies, at any time after the last day of December in the present year, the *principal sums* of the unfunded or registered debt of the United States credited on the books of the treasury, or commissioners of loans, will be reimbursed at the treasury of the United States.

2d. That interest upon the unfunded or registered debts aforesaid will cease from and after the last day of December in the present year.

3d. That the creditors respectively will be entitled on requisition to receive from the proper officers of the treasury, certificates of funded three per cent. stock, equal to the arrearages of interest due on the debts aforesaid prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

By order of the board of commissioners, of the sinking fund,

EDWARD JONES, Sec'ry.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, consisting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldest seventeen years of age, the youngest twelve months; the man is honest and sober, a good gardener, a trusty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honest and sober; the expence of so large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children sold, or even separated from them, is the only reason of their being offered for sale. To a good master in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be disposed of on easy terms.

PHILIP B. KEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mr. JOSEPH HARDESTY, deceased, will please to hand them in immediately to capt. CHARLES WILLIAMSON, of Calvert county, who will forward them to me, and those indebted will please to make immediate payment, to w7

RICHARD G. HARDESTY, Administratr.

George-town, October 10, 1798.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

MADE his escape out of Anne-Arundel county gaol, last evening, a negro man by the name of BEN, but commonly calls himself BEN ROGERS, the property of JOHN H. STONE, Esq; he is about 22 or 23 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and chunky built; his cloathing is a dark short coat, white kersey jacket and breeches, white yarn stockings, and coarse shoes, he has a scar over one of his eyes, and commonly wears his wool plaited. Whoever delivers the said negro at the gaol aforesaid shall be entitled to the above reward instead of ten dollars advertised by John Welch, Esq; paid by

THOMAS W. HEWITT, Gaoler.

September 6, 1798.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends preferring a petition to the general assembly of the State of Maryland, at the ensuing session, for an act of insolvency.

JOHN P. [illegible]

Charles county, November 1, 1798.

I WILL SELL, on moderate terms, several lots of LAND, within two miles of the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primrose Hill, November 10, 1798.

RAN away, on Tuesday the fourth inst. from the estate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on south river, a negro man named DENBY, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick gert way of speaking; took with him sundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white muslin waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new small round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in the gaol of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater distance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

September 10, 1798.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

Randall and Dobbin,

PROPRIETORS of HOPE MILLS, at the Head of Magothy river, are now ready to purchase wheat, corn, and rye, at the mills, or, for convenience to sellers, they will receive grain at Annapolis, where they mean to keep a constant supply of fresh superfine flour, corn meal, and bran for sale; they will always keep a quantity of grain ground at the mills to accommodate those who may come from a distance by water with grain to be ground.

They expect in a few days to have a neat assortment of wet and dry goods, which they will sell low for cash or produce.

Hope Mills, July 17, 1798.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for apprehending the following negroes, and securing them in gaol, so that I may get them, WILL, about sixty years of age, of a dark complexion, and five feet ten or eleven inches high. TOM, about thirty-six or seven years of age, a dark mulatto, about six feet high, and well proportioned, and BETTY, a likely dark mulatto girl, about seventeen years of age; the last two call themselves THOMAS, and all of them have been frequently seen in Annapolis, where I have reasons to suppose they now are. The above reward shall be paid for apprehending the said negroes, or ten dollars for either of them, and reasonable charges if brought home. All persons are forewarned from harbouring them at their peril.

w4 JAMES MORRISS.

Charles county, September 25, 1798.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency, to discharge me from debts which I am unable to pay.

WILLIAM THOMPSON.

Charles county, November 1, 1798.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the next general assembly, for a law to prevent geese and swine from going at large in the town of Upper-Marlborough in Prince-George's county.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws passed at November session, 1785; also one copy of the proceedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

BACON's LAWS
For Sale.

A FEW copies of Bacon's Abridgement of the laws of Maryland may be had at this office.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency in my favour.

THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and GREEN.